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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

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MARRIAGE.

On the 18th December, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. C. J. F. Symons, B.A., WILLIAM WERNER CLARKE to ALICE THOMAS GIRLING, youngest daughter of the late THOMAS MILDOWE, Esq., R.A., of Herts, England.

DEATHS.

On the 13th December, at sea, between Singapore and Colombo, FORBES SELBY, master of S.S. Glenside.
On the 13th December, at Bremen, F. HUCHTING, aged 65 years.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVOLUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, 24TH DECEMBER, 1903

HONGKONG residents, who between them subscribed nearly \$50,000 to a fund started in the Colony under the name of the Kwangsi Famine Fund, have been under the impression that their pecuniary assistance, backed up by the actual work of distribution, etc., carried on by certain gentlemen connected with Hongkong and by some zealous missionary volunteers in the Kwang provinces, did a great deal to save lives and mitigate hardships in the famine districts. We must confess to having shamed in this belief, convinced by the impartial statements of missionaries, both of British and of American nationalities. We were not a little astonished therefore to see in the pages of a New York religious weekly, the *Christian Herald*, various descriptions of how "our relief" was welcomed in Kwangsi, "our" referring of course to the *Christian Herald's*. Now the New York paper, it is true, very humanely promoted a fund, to which its readers contributed most generously, to the extent of not less than \$40,000 gold, for the relief of the famine-stricken in Kwangsi. For this splendid exhibition of charity the *Herald* and its readers were deservedly thanked by the Chinese officials in most unstinted terms. Hongkong too can heartily admire the open-handedness of a com-

pany of suffering than we are, which can so freely give from its wealth to relieve distress which has touched ourselves so deeply. Nevertheless, we cannot see that it is just that the efforts of Hongkong, which, though a comparatively small place, gave at least half as much as the charitable New Yorkers, should be ignored or, worse still, appropriated to swell the feelings of satisfaction of the *Christian Herald* readers at the success of their efforts. To show what we mean, we will give examples. Throughout

in the reports sent from Canton to the *Herald* Hongkong's share in the relief is passed over, generally without even a mention, and the Hongkong workers

are workers at the gate of a temple"; these are six British subjects and two Americans! More striking still, in the *Herald* of the 22nd July appears a letter under the heading of "the relief work described," in which a letter of the Rev. H. K. SHUMAKER is quoted with reference to the work done at Kwai Un. At Kwai Un the rice used was all Hongkong rice, and we do not believe that Mr. SHUMAKER ever intended to give any other impression. He mentions indeed his journeying in company with Mr. FLETCHER, of the Hongkong Government service. Yet this letter is

calmly quoted as a testimony to the American relief work. The whole tenor of the accounts in the *Herald* is that the help given by the New York journal, under the direction of the Hon. ROBERT M. McWADE, U.S. Consul-General at Canton, stopped the Kwangsi famine, the other assistance given being negligible. We appeal to the sense of justice of those Americans who shamed in the relief work to say whether this is so, and we have no doubt as to their answer. We cannot blame the *Christian Herald* for the garbled accounts of the charitable operations which appeared in its columns. Those reports were sent to our New York contemporary from Canton, and the hand that sent them is plain. In all the accounts there is one name which appears innumerable times; it is that of the Hon. ROBERT M. McWADE, U.S. Consul-General at Canton. After reading the Hon. ROBERT M. McWADE's version of how the Kwangsi famine was relieved, we gather that the main agent in it was the Hon. ROBERT M. McWADE. We therefore challenge the Hon. ROBERT M. McWADE to justify what he has written.

On view of the present war scare it is of interest to note that the new Japanese Infantry weapon, the Arisaka rifle, is very similar to the Mauser rifle. The reduction of the bore—the rifle's calibre is only 6.5 mms.—has admitted of a reduction of the weight of the weapon, without the bayonet, to 3.9 kilograms, which, in view of the short stature of the Japanese, is a decided improvement. Including the bayonet, the blade of which is 55 centimetres long, the rifle weighs 4.055 kilograms, and is 1,606 metres long. The hardened lead bullet has a velocity of 720 metres. The bore has six riflings, and the weapon is sighted from 400 to 2,000 metres.

The *Kobe Chronicle* writes that in the latter half of this year the trade of Japan has continued in favour of exports, the excess of imports over exports having decreased to 28,210,000 yen from 46,00,000 yen in August last. Specie has begun to flow out of the country of late, notwithstanding that while the excess of imports over exports at one time exceeded 20,000,000 yen it has now fallen to 11,520,000 yen. The amount of specie in reserve at the Bank of Japan, which continued to stand at 116,00,000 yen until the beginning of last month, has now decreased by some 4,000,000 yen a condition of things which may be due to the large excess of imports over increase during the first half of the year, and to the fact that the money realised by the sale of Government bonds in London has now all been drawn. If the increase of exports over imports in the country's trade be continued, it is thought the exodus of specie will probably cease before long.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel during dinner to-night (Christmas Eve) instead of Friday as usual:—
March..... "The Washington Post"
Lancers..... "The Girl from the North Country"
Selection "Bonnie Caledonia" Godfrey
Song..... "The Light of Ages"
Selection..... "The Girl from the North Country"
Waltz..... "The Blue Danube"
Mazurka..... "Shavonni Dance"
"God Save the King."

As a supplement to the usual issue, our contemporary, the *Hongkong Telegraph*, publishes a very presentable illustration of the new Victoria Law Courts, now under course of construction, from a photo by Mr. C. W. Clark.

H.M.S. *Centurion* should probably arrive in Hongkong about New Year's Day. Her return to the China station is very welcome, and it is to be hoped that she is but the precursor of other additions to the now much-enumerated British squadron.

Colonel "Fashoda" Marchand's friends are accusing the French Government of plotting to send him to an unhealthy part of Africa. We mentioned the other day that Colonel Marchand (who was out here in 1900) was, after his trouble with some troops at Marseilles, going on Colonial Service again.

The great and increasing burden of London's municipal debt is shown by the annual report of the London County Council, issued on the 17th ult. On March 31, 1902, it had reached the enormous total of £54,257,005—an increase of £4,346,976 over the debt in 1901. The rateable value of London was £39,763,71, so that the debt was equal to 1.36 years' purchase of its

scene of suffering than we are, which can so freely give from its wealth to relieve distress which has touched ourselves so deeply. Nevertheless, we cannot see that it is just that the efforts of Hongkong, which, though a comparatively small place, gave at least half as much as the charitable New Yorkers, should be ignored or, worse still, appropriated to swell the feelings of satisfaction of the *Christian Herald* readers at the success of their efforts. To show what we mean, we will give examples. Throughout

the polo match yesterday between the Scottish and Irish teams ended in an unexpected victory for the Scots by 4 goals and 3 subsidiaries to 4 subsidiaries. An account of the game will appear in our next issue.

Mr. H. N. Allen, U. S. Minister, on his

return to Seoul, is said to have presented to the Emperor of Korea an official document saying

that His Majesty's promise to open Yon-

amphu had been welcomed by the American

nation, and that it was hoped that so soon as

the Chinese Government opened Antung, Korea

would open Wiju also.

The biggest real estate transfer of the year

in Manila has been culminated by the brokerage

firm of Lock and Davis, says the *Manila Chronicle*.

Twenty five thousand, eight hundred

and seventy one square metres of land situated

opposite to the site of George Wolfe's new hotel

on Calle Nozalejo, have been purchased by the

firm at the cost of nearly \$100,000 Mexican

from the Morello estate.

The fact that rats play an important part in the spread of disease, more especially the plague, has induced the port sanitary authority

on the Thames to attempt the extermination

of rats in the docks, war-houses, and on

board vessels lying in the docks. During the

last month nearly 6,000 rats have been

destroyed, and their bodies burned in ships'

furnaces. From the beginning of the year

to the end of September nearly 60,000 were

killed. The total for last year reached 183,982,

and the number destroyed up to last month was

29,718.

Government officials at Vancouver, the *Kobe Chronicle* reports, have been put on the *qui vive* by learning that great numbers of Chinese

"merchants" are manufactured in all parts of

the province. After investigation the authori-

ties ascertained that the Celestials had good

reason for these tactics, for as a merchant any

Chinese can go to China on practically unrec-

isted terms, and he may return with his wife,

who could then enter free of the \$500 poll tax

which will, on January 1st next, be demanded

from Chinese entering the country, for the

first time.

Owing to the more determined stand taken

by the Chinese Government in regard to the

Manchurian question, says a Peking despatch

quoted in the N.C. *Daily News*, the Russians at

Mukden have resumed their high-handed

methods of dealing with the Chinese officials

there, which a short time ago had been much

relaxed. The Tartar General Teung Ch'i, it is

now reported, is again circumscribed as to his

liberty of action and has been refused again the

use of the telegraph. In consequence of this

the Peking Government was not able for two

days to hear from Teung Ch'i, although he was

repeatedly asked to telegraph.

In view of the present war scare it is of

interest to note that the new Japanese Infantry

weapon, the Arisaka rifle, is very similar to the

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a condition of things which may be due to the

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money realised by the sale of Government bonds

different from the definition of external air as it appears in the Public Health Amendment Bill. Therefore it seems to me that this definition has been passed through this Council and come into law under an erroneous impression as to what the Sanitary Board recommended and therefore, sir, when the question of further amendments to the Public Health Ordinance comes up as it is sure to do shortly I hope, sir, that you will allow this question of the definition of external air to be treated as an open question in consequence of the erroneous impression which has been conveyed to the Council with regard to the recommendation of the Sanitary Board. I do not of course complain, sir, of the fact that the hon. Director of Public Works thought that another definition of external air from that which was approved by a majority of the Sanitary Board was advisable. He has got a perfect right to his own opinion in that respect, but what I do complain of, sir, is—that he was the only member present at the Council who could state from his own personal knowledge exactly what decision was arrived at and what definition was agreed upon by a majority of the Sanitary Board did not get up in the Council in his place and explain what the decision of the majority was.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Sir, as the Colonial Secretary has laid upon the table of the house a paper containing information in respect to the details of the suggestions by which the Sanitary Board conceived that the recommendation which they had made to the Government to amend the then existing definition of external air, all that could be obtained by the resolution has been obtained and it would not have been necessary for me to have said anything except for the misapprehension that exists in the mind of the hon. and learned member for the Chamber of Commerce. What I understand the hon. and learned member to say—and the house will remember that the hon. and learned member was not present on the occasion to which he has referred—is to what occurred on that occasion was this; that owing to an unwilling misrepresentation by myself of the fact of a certain definition being made by the Sanitary Board, the house had been induced to accept a definition which I proposed of the meaning of the expression external air and it passed it accordingly, believing it to be if not *ipsosemissa verba*, at all events in effect the definition which received the approval of the majority of the Sanitary Board. All I can say is this that had the hon. and learned member been present in his place at the time I proposed the definition about external air and heard the definition there would not have been this expression of opinion to-day for from nothing which appears in the printed statement of the objects and reasons appended to the Bill nor from anything which appears in *Hansard* that I said on the occasion is the hon. and learned member warranted in saying that I told the members of this house that the definition I proposed was in substance the definition submitted to the Government for consideration by the Sanitary Board. That is what he has just said, that I unconsciously and unwittingly led the house into believing that I was recommending for their adoption a definition which was in substance that which was recommended by the Sanitary Board. If you turn to the printed objects and reasons appended to the Bill you will find what is printed there is as follows. Before I go any further however I may say that the printed objects and reasons which are put on a Bill here form no part of the Bill itself but are merely in compliance with the custom which I believe has always obtained in Hongkong. I am not aware of it being the custom in any other legislative assembly as that when members get a Bill they get the Bill and the Bill only. The draft is discussed before being passed into law, and on the second reading, whenever the members may be who is in charge of the Bill, makes an explanation of its objects and reasons. But in Hongkong the custom obtains—and I think it is a most convenient one—of appending the objects and reasons for the convenience of members before they came to the Council to accelerate and expedite the business. These are stated shortly and succinctly, not in detail such as you give in moving the second reading of the Bill, but the objects for which the legislation is introduced. I come to the objects and reasons themselves. If you take them you will find in the third paragraph these words:—"In order to give effect to the Board's recommendation a new definition of the expression external air is submitted to Council." What I say there is "In order to give effect to the recommendation a certain definition is submitted to the Council." The learned and hon. member will see that it is not stated in what shape that recommendation should have been made. They made a recommendation. Others made recommendations. The recommendation of each was duly and properly considered. The recommendation was to make a new amendment. It was not that the Government was bound hand and foot and this house tied down to pass whatever not the Sanitary Board but a majority of the Sanitary Board in their care and wisdom thought best. The duty of the Government on receiving their recommendation was to give effect to it not necessarily in the language of the Sanitary Board's recommendation but in such language as would commend itself to the approval of

this house. So I said in my appended objects and reasons that in order to give effect to the Board's recommendation a new definition of the expression external air is submitted to the Council. Turning to *Hansard* what do you find that I said? "The greatest difficulty the Government had had in preparing this Bill for presentation to the Council is to get a definition of external air which would be capable of being given effect to." That was our difficulty. We consulted the Sanitary Board. We consulted the Principal Civil Medical Officer. We consulted other persons. We consulted our adviser the Building Authority. We consulted gentlemen unconnected altogether, and we consulted among ourselves; and our greatest difficulty was to find of all the various recommendations made to us which would be the most capable of giving effect to the expression external air. That was what I said in *Hansard*, nothing about asking the house to pass a recommendation which was in substance that which was recommended by the Board. Then I proceeded:—"The amendment of the present existing definition is made on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board." So it was. It was made on their recommendation but not in their words. "They report that at present the definition renders it almost impossible to give effect to the real intention of the Ordinance with respect to the proper amount of light and air that should be admitted into rooms." That is what they told us. "A new definition therefore will be submitted for the consideration of the Council which I believe will be found to at least achieve the difficulty of exactly saying what was meant by external air." Where is there word about asking this house to adopt a definition which had the sanction of the Sanitary Board and was in substance that which they had recommended? What I said was that the Sanitary Board had recommended that the existing definition should be amended. We have considered that recommendation. One of the most difficult things we had to do in this Bill was to get such a definition of external air as will be capable of being understood, and I submit for your consideration a definition which I believe will achieve that purpose. That is all I said. If the hon. and learned member had been present in his place in the house he would, I understand better than he apparently has what I asked the house to do. At the same time I am pleased to say I regret that in framing the objects and reasons I did not make it abundantly clear by iteration and reiteration—which I did not think was necessary—what was meant. I did not think it was necessary to say anything more than I did say, that in order to give effect to the recommendation of the Sanitary Board that the definition should be amended we after grave and careful consideration at last submitted a proposal for a definition which we believed would achieve the object. What the Sanitary Board did recommend was not practicable. Hon. members will see that it was absolutely impossible for us to have given effect to their definition in the shape as to details in which it was to be given effect to. We have given effect to it in a shape which I believe will be acceptable.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK.—With all due respect to the Attorney-General, the inference which I drew from his language was the inference which 9 out of 10 would draw. With regard to the point he mentioned more than once about not having given effect to the *ipsosemissa verba* of the clause about definition inserted in the Bill, I would say simply and shortly this, as hon. members will see themselves by comparing the Bill as passed into law and the recommendation of the Sanitary Board, that they are absolutely and entirely different in substance one from the other. It is not a question whether the exact language or words or expressions or phrases of the Sanitary Board are used, but there is a complete diversion in substance.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK.—With all due respect to the Attorney-General, the inference which I drew from his language was the inference which 9 out of 10 would draw. With regard to the point he mentioned more than once about not having given effect to the *ipsosemissa verba* of the clause about definition inserted in the Bill, I would say simply and shortly this, as hon. members will see themselves by comparing the Bill as passed into law and the recommendation of the Sanitary Board, that they are absolutely and entirely different in substance one from the other. It is not a question whether the exact language or words or expressions or phrases of the Sanitary Board are used, but there is a complete diversion in substance.

HIS EXCELLENCY.—I regret very much that there should have been any misunderstanding in this matter and I think it may perhaps assist to a better understanding of the question if I state briefly the policy that the Government has followed and intends to follow in the future in regard to the matter of amending the Public Health and Building Bill. When that very voluminous measure was passed the Government undertook that for some years to come it would not introduce any fresh sanitary legislation if it could possibly be avoided doing so. Therefore in the amending Bill which passed the Council at the last meeting only such amendments as were absolutely necessary were made in the principal Ordinance. The amendment of the definition of external air took the form of merely verbal alterations to the original definition which is found in the principal Ordinance. That definition has not been found to be unworkable, and it is not anticipated that it will be found to be unworkable, because the principal Ordinance gives to the Governor in Council absolute discretion to grant exemptions for buildings which do not comply as regards external air with the definition in the Ordinance. Therefore the Governor in Council can really allow anything at all to be regarded as external air. The amendments to the definition must not be taken to indicate that the Government is taking up a different position or going to adopt a different policy from that which it took up when it passed the principal Ordinance. Every application for exemption from the provisions of the Ordinance regarding external air will receive just, impartial consideration by the Governor in Council, and I can assure hon. members that the fact of the definition having been amended

was merely to make clear the meaning that the Government had in its mind when the principal Ordinance was passed. It does not indicate any change of policy, and members of this Council may rest assured that no hardships will be imposed under the amended Ordinance that would not have been imposed under the principal Ordinance. The position practically remains precisely the same as it was under the principal Ordinance, I take it that the hon. member withdraws his motion.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK.—No, sir. I think I must leave my motion formally on record. I would just like to mention one point.

HIS EXCELLENCY.—I am afraid you are not in order now. You have spoken twice.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK.—I thought, sir, that it would be the most capable of giving effect to the expression external air.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—You have got the information you asked for.

QUESTIONS.

Hon. H. E. Pollock put the following questions:—

1. Does the Government propose to take any and, if so, what steps to prevent the public latrine near the No. 3 Police Station from continuing to be a nuisance to persons passing along the Queen's Road East?

2. What is the object of raising the roadway of the Praya East? Who is paying the cost of such work?

3. Have any, and, if so, what steps been taken by your Department in connection with the introduction of the rider main system into the City of Victoria? By what date do you anticipate that the rider main system will be in proper working order throughout the City of Victoria? What grounds have you for that anticipation?

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY replied:—

(1) The Government has already taken steps to remove the cause of the complaints made. The door at Queen's Road end has been permanently closed and the side windows have also been permanently closed. A ventilating shaft with an electric exhaust fan has been installed. (2) The Praya East Reclamation can be taken in hand the existing Praya roadway must be raised so as to enable the drains and sewers to be brought up to a level that they can be extended out to the new Praya front. If the electric tramway lines were laid along the existing Praya the public would be put to great inconvenience later on, as the tramway traffic would be seriously interfered with by the raising of the road, and the relaying of the lines. The cost of the work, which is being done under contract, is debited to an advance account and will be recovered in due course from the new Praya Reclamation Fund when that Fund is established. A vote was taken for the work on the 10th August last.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS replied:—

(3) "The necessary material for the work and staff to supervise it have been requisitioned from England. I anticipate that the work will be completed in about two and a half years from now. This is merely an estimate, there are no grounds to go upon."

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK moved the adjournment of the debate in order to get a further answer to Question No. 1. He said—The hon. Colonial Secretary has stated that certain steps have been taken in putting a doorway in Queen's Road end of the latrine and also with reference to some ventilating fan. I should like to know at what date these matters were begun.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Give notice of that, and you will be answered at next meeting.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK.—I am entitled to move for an adjournment of the debate and to ask that the answer be particularized.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.—I am unable to give any possible date as to when this fan was installed, but I think within the last 10 days is about the period of its being brought into action.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S FEES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for Payment of Counsel's Fees by the losing party in certain cases in which the Attorney-General appears as Counsel. He said—It is not necessary for me to say anything that is not apparent in the Bill itself, except to say that the Bill is intended to remove any doubt that may obtain as to the payment of the fees of the Attorney-General in certain cases where he appears as counsel; the fees to be taxed against the losing side. It is proposed to remove any doubt by asking the house to pass this Bill.

The ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

The Bill was afterwards considered in Committee and was read a third time and passed on the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.

UNDESIRABLE PERSONS.

The Council went into committee on the Bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the Recovery of Charges incurred by the Colony on account of certain undesirable persons introduced into the Colony.

An amendment was made, excluding lepers from the scope of the Bill, and a proviso added limiting the aggregate liability of persons bringing undesirable persons into the Colony, for their maintenance to \$5,000.

The Bill was left in Committee to permit of the consideration of several amendments proposed by the Hon. Mr. Pollock.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

HIS EXCELLENCY.—As this is the last meeting of Council we shall have this year I beg to wish you Excellency [General Hatton] and the other members of this Council a very happy Christmas and a most prosperous New Year. (Applause). The Council stands adjourned sine die.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council—the Acting Colonial Secretary (Hon. A. M. Thomson) presiding.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$20,000 in aid of the vote Public Works Extraordinary, under the following items:—

1. Resumption of Kowloon Inland Lots 1012 to 1015 ... \$34,000

2. Resumption of strip of Kowloon Is. land Lot 087 ... 2,500

Total \$36,500

The vote was passed.

This was all the business.

NOTICE.

Owing to the Great Increase in the Furniture Business of Messrs. ACHEE & CO., we are requested by them to Resign Management of the Photographic Business hitherto carried on in their name on our behalf. From this date we will continue the Photographic business at the same place under the name of

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Hongkong 3rd December, 1903.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

THE 1903 VINTAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

London, 26th November.

Sir,—It is much to be regretted that we have been unable to refer to the generally unsatisfactory results of this year's vintage throughout Europe, owing to the extraordinary weather that has prevailed with hardly an exception in the wine-producing countries and elsewhere. We submit particulars:

FRANCE.

Bordeaux.—Hard frosts in spring and very many disastrous thunderstorms in the summer greatly reduced the quantity of the 1903 vintage, while the product is far inferior to that of previous years; in some few districts in which the vines have not been so much exposed to the weather as at other places, some decent wine has been made possessing a sufficient degree of alcohol, and it is to be hoped that the greenness of the wine now shows will generally disappear. The official statistics always given by the French Government as to the total quantity of wine produced in the Bordeaux districts has not yet been given for 1903. In 1902 the total number of hectolitres produced was stated to be 1,271,600.

Burgundy.—The quantity of wine may be reckoned from a third to one-half of a full vintage; at present we can only approximately judge of the quality, the vines having had to endure most capricious and irregular weather with a most unequal temperature, but at the gathering the weather became dry and somewhat warm, thus providing for a certain amount of needed fermentation; on the other hand the wine lacks softness and suppleness.

Champagne.—Spring frost caused heavy damage this year in the champagne districts, although to a less extent than in the south; in fact, during the whole so-called summer time there were hardly a dozen really fine days, rain and cold weather prevailing kept the grapes backward, and when somewhat later in the season the grapes showed signs of ripeness it was more an appearance than an actual fact, for the fruit had but little sugar and rather more than the normal amount of acidity. The result is a very thin wine, not worthy to be designated as a vintage wine.

Sauternes.—We think there was really no vintage in this district owing to the bad weather.

Cognac.—The wet and cold weather prevailing during the greater part of the year has resulted in a very poor yield; we should think no more than the quarter of an ordinary good vintage. In consequence of this it is expected that the growers will sell the product as wine rather than send it up to the still. We think that the genuine cognac will in consequence become expensive.

GERMANY.

In this country the weather was good in the spring until April, the vines consequently blossomed late in the year; during the autumn, and particularly in October, the temperature helped matters somewhat, and a fair quantity of wine was made; this affords hope that the wine made will improve as time goes on. The vines in the Palatinate have been much damaged by rot, oidium, &c.

PORTUGAL.

Of this year's vintage we think that the wine made will be in a great many districts of very medium quality, but in the Douro districts the grapes ripened better, and the fermentation has been very thorough. In the north of Portugal, where the vines are used for home consumption, the vintage has been a complete failure. The production of grapes generally in Portugal was much smaller than was anticipated.

SPAIN.

Sherry.—This year's vintage has been extremely small, caused by the ravages of insecticide, aided very much by a very dry summer. The wine made seems to have fair strength, and will, we hope, prove to be of an average quality. The vineyards that have been planted with American vines seem to be doing well, and there is every reason to believe that their introduction into Spain will prove to be a success. In a normal year the quantity of wine produced would have been much larger than it is. As for the quality of this year's wine, the *mejores* are still on the list, and until they are re-arranged in the end of December nothing can be said about it.

Spanish Port or Tarragona.—1903 vintage has turned out a lamentable failure, the crop is one of the smallest on record. Unfortunately also the must, with few exceptions, is found to be poor and untrustworthy.

MADEIRA.

Taking things all round, the vintage may be pronounced to be a good one. The sister island of Porto Santo suffered badly from want of rain.

SAUZIL.

Marsala.—The result of this year's vintage is better than was anticipated, the quantity produced is said to be one-half of an

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER, DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters to THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 6th Ed. Lieber. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOUSE TO LET AT MACAO.

LARGE AND COMFORTABLE HOUSE facing the Avenida Vasco da Gama, with Garden and out-houses.

Apply to— LUIZ E. SERIO DA SILVA, Macao, 23rd December, 1903. 13544

HONG-KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS are reminded that Nominations for the Hongkong Derby (to be run on TUESDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1904), close to the undersigned at the Hongkong Club House on SATURDAY, 26th DECEMBER, instant.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. 13541

THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.

IT is hereby notified that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will CLOSE for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, respectively.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. 13545

Action No. 173 of 1903
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Between THE KIN TAI LOONG FIRM Plaintiffs, and

HON SUI SHANG and LEONG YEUK KI Defendants.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Steamer "POVAM" (weather permitting and sufficient indenrment having) will make a SPECIAL EXCURSION TRIP to MACAO next SUNDAY, the 27th instant, leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. and Macao at 9 P.M.

Return Fare... \$5 Cabin... \$5 extra

Tickets obtainable on board the Steamer. By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. 13542

GRAND CHARITABLE BAZAAR in aid of the BENEFICENT INSTITUTION under the charge of the CANOSSIAN SISTERS OF CHARITY, AT MACAO.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, the 26th and 27th DECEMBER, 1903, to be held at the PUBLIC GARDENS SAN FRANCISCO (PRAIA GRANDE).

Admission free, from 2 to 5 p.m.

Tickets of admission for the evening, with the right to a souvenir... \$1.00

Tickets of admission without souvenir... 25c

Do... 10c (for children) 20c

Tickets on sale at the hotels, on board steamers and at the Public Gardens gate.

Mu. no. 24th December 1903. 13543

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG."

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. 13537

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES—PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAISE.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIEN."

Captain Le Coqspellier, will be despatched for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight of Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. 13543

FOR ODESSA VIA BOMBAY.

THE Russian Steamer

"HERMANN LERCHE,"

will be despatched as above on or about

FRIDAY, the 15th January.

For Freight, apply to

BRADLEY & CO.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1903. 13538

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1893.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that J. & P. COATS LTD., carrying on business at Fergusson Thread Works, Paisley, in the County of Renfrew in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland as Yarn Thread and Sewing Cotton Manufacturers, have on the 3rd day of November, 1903, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARK.

THE REPRESENTATION OF A RABBIT.

in the name of J. & P. COATS LTD. who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK is intended to be used by the applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods:

COTTON YARN AND THREAD IN CLASS 23.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong. 3539.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), 26TH DECEMBER.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

HILLS WORLD'S ENTERTAINERS

Will play a short season, presenting for the first time in Hongkong a thoroughly High-class performance, introducing Star Acts from the principal cities in the world.

THE BEST COMPANY AND THE STRONGEST COMBINATION OF TALENT EVER SEEN IN THE EAST is the unanimous opinion of the Press. The following are among the members of the company:

HILL AND SYLVIAN,

IN POSITIVELY THE GREATEST CYCLE AND UNICORNE ACT IN THE WORLD.

A Continental Star Performance from the ENGINE, LO. DON, THE FOLIES HAGUE, PARIS, WINTERGARTEN, BERLIN, and KURT'S and ORPHEUM CIRCUS, AMERICA.

KELLY AND AGNUS,

Comedy Sketch Artists, introducing Eclectic Dancers, Acrobatic Comicalities and Marching Playing Finishes.

MISS LESLIE NORMAN,

New Zealand's Greatest Operatic Mezzo-Soprano.

LAZER THE MYSTIC,

From the Crystal Palace, London, presenting a novel and up-to-date exhibition of legerdemain.

LEONARD NELSON,

Just a Plain Comedian.

FUN IN SHADOWLAND,

A New and Novel Act by the Entire Strength of the Company.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE,

SATURDAY, 26TH DECEMBER.

FREQUENT CHANGES OF ALL ACTS.

Plan of reserved seats now open at Robinson's.

Prices... \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1903. 13549

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on

sale daily at MR. H. KUTUNJEFF'S

KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road.

Price 15 cents per copy each.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. 13518

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

REFERRING to the notice of the 28th September last, the senders of telegrams are hereby advised that, from the 1st of JANUARY next, the charges for telegrams will, subject to revision after three months, be collected at the rate of FORTY-FOUR CENTS to equal One Franc.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. 13507

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest.

Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the People, Customs, &c. of the Far East.

The kindly Prescriptions, both Continental

and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

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Hongkong.

and all leading Booksellers in the Far East

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

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NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-Resisting.

THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

PRICE OF 12-BOLE CARTRIDGES.

Larded with Powder only. 1 oz. of shot.

Primrose Cases... \$6.25

85.00

Pegamoid Cases... 6.85

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U. P. J. Blues Cases... 7.50

3.25

Apply to—

W. M. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers.

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902.

YING KEE,

REFRESHMENT CONTRACTOR and

CATERER.

Ball Suppers, Dance Suppers, Picnics, Luncheons, and All Home Catered for.

Cutlery, Crockery, and Table Linen on hire.

For Terms, apply to— YING KEE,

(First Floor) 50, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. 13434

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CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMENS & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, aged 25,

Situation any capacity; 11 years' Refer-

ences. Apply to—

"PAGODA,"

Care of Daily Press Office,

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. 13516

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A GOOD CHINESE CLERK, Capable of

translating English into Chinese and

Vice Versa. Has some training in an Insur-

INSURANCES

THE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2185]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospects in application.
TURNER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [237]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1902, £16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FIVE FUNDS, 2,867,215 14 10

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1888]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
HOLLAND & CHINA TRADING CO.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1903. [2160]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1903. [1113]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security, £432,579
Total Losses Paid, £43,769,240.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
W.M. MAYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1494]

PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [185]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ET'S, SCHULZEN, AMBERITE and KYNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.
W.M. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

CHEONG SHING
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY, WAKES, EMBROIDERIES AND PONGEE SILK.
Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUPP & CO.)
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [3170]

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
AND SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG
A.B.C. Code.
Liber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 282.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [3503]

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PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES
IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA
FOR 1904.
WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

88 PAGES, PAPER COVER, 60 CENTS.
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Messrs. W. BREWER & CO., Hongkong and
Shanghai;

YUE-CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow;

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Amoy;

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Foochow;

Messrs. H. BLOW & CO., Tientsin;

Messrs. HODGE & CO., "Seoul Press," Seoul;

"NAGASAKI PRESS" OFFICE, Nagasaki;

"KOBÉ CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Kobe;

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong; and at

the London Office, 131, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

KOWLOON ROTISSERIE.

NO. 81, ELGIN ROAD, Kowloon (Two doors next to Kowloon Hotel).

Meals in Cante, Steaks, Chops, &c., &c., at

any time between 7 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Monthly terms on application.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903. [27]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Established over 20 years. Importers and Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road Central.

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PROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central, Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates

GRACA & CO.,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALERS,
No. 55, PEEL STREET, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory reference.

Are also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cos.

AGENTS WANTED,
15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. 3314

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

HOMEBWARD PASSENGER SEASON.

On and after the 1st January, 1904, commencing with the "COROMANDEL" from Shanghai on 12th January, and Hongkong on 16th January, the Passage Rates will be by Mail steamers:

First Saloon £65 £14
To London £61 £12
To Marseilles £61 £12
To Brindisi £61

Return tickets are issued at a fare and a half available for 2 years.

The proposed sailings are:

Departure from Hongkong Connecting at Colombo S.S. Coromandel January 18th S.S. Himalaya

S.S. Beagle January 30th S.S. India

S.S. Malacca February 13th S.S. Moldavia

S.S. Chusan February 27th S.S. Arcadia

S.S. Bellariva March 12th S.S. Australis

S.S. Coromandel March 26th S.S. Oceanus

S.S. Simla April 3rd S.S. Mongolia

S.S. Bengal April 22nd S.S. China

S.S. Malta May 7th S.S. Himalaya

S.S. Chusan May 21st S.S. Marmara

Good accommodation can be arranged, on booking, in the connecting steamers at Colombo, which now include the new steamers Moldavia and Marmara.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS:

The revised rates of passage by these steamers

are now: To London 1st Saloon £50, 2nd Saloon £35.

Return tickets available for 2 years can now be issued at a fare and a half.

When these steamers call at Marseilles, tickets can be issued to that port at £46 First Saloon £33 Second Saloon.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent, Hongkong, 9th December, 1903. [3402]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG STATION.

REFERRING to the notice of 20th Decem-

ber, 1902, and subsequent notices, senders of

telegrams are hereby advised that, from 1st

JANUARY, 1904, the currency equivalent of

the Frou will, subject to revision after three

months, be fixed at \$0.44, at which rate the

charge for all telegrams will be collected from

the said date.

The following rates will, consequently, come

into force:

To Europe, £2.45

To North America, via Europe

To California, Washington State, £3.95

To District of Columbia, New York State, Pennsylvania, £3.75

To Illinois, £3.80

To New York City, Ontario, Quebec, Massachusetts, £3.65

To Beagle, £3.55

To Russia in Europe, £1.95

To Russia in Asia, 1st Region, £1.90

To Russia in Asia, 2nd Region, £1.90

To Japan, £1.40

To Amoy, £0.25

To Shanghai, £0.45

New complete List will be distributed as soon as it is ready. In the meantime any further information may be obtained by applying to the Company's Office.

OLAF NIELSEN,
Superintendent, Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [3503]

WORK OF THE PLAGUE STAFF.

A paper was laid before the Legislative Council yesterday dealing with the work of the plague staff from 22nd August to 6th November, 1903. It was to the following effect:

HEALTH DISTRICTS I & II.—Staff.—1 Inspector, 2 foremen, 2 rat-collecting coolies, 4 case-removing coolies. One foreman assists the Inspector in his general duties, which have been made up of the following items:

Inspection of houses for rat-runs, defective ground surfaces, &c., 647 visits.
Removal of sick and dead, 39
Service of notices, 269
Disinfection, 2
Prosecutions, 9
Miscellaneous, 47

1,006

The other foreman supervises the two rat-collecting coolies who visit 200 sites of rat-traps per day and change 50 traps per day. The case-removing coolies have removed to the Mortuary, the sick to hospital, the cleansing of the Mortuary daily, and the quarters and store-rooms at Kowloon.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF WORK DONE FROM NOVEMBER 6 TILL DECEMBER 1.

This work has been similar in character to that mentioned before, but in addition the plague inspectors have supervised the general cleansing of the floors in Victoria and Kowloon, while the staff of coolies has been chiefly employed in the distribution of soap solution to the people, cleansing empty floors and looking after the water-tanks and boilers used, in connection with the cleansing. The work of the artificers during this time has been of the same character as has been recorded before. The following table shows the number of visits paid by the inspectors and the number of floors which have been cleaned under their supervision in Victoria and Kowloon:

Visits to rat-runs, defective concrete, etc.	703
Visits to houses where there are dead bodies	13
Service of notices	315
Disinfection	5
Removal of sick and dead	10</

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 22, HUNAN, British str., 1,143, W. Frazier, Wuhu 17th Dec. and Chinkiang 18th, Rice, BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Dec. 23, CHIYUAN, Chinese str., from Canton.

Dec. 23, CLAM, British str., 2,311, J. Evans, Babel Paper 11th Dec., Liquid and Fuel, OEDRE.

Dec. 23, HAILOONG, British str., 783, Evans, Swatow 22nd Dec., General—DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

Dec. 23, MANIA, British str., 2,711, H. G. H. Lowell, from Yokohama, General—P. O. S. N. CO.

Dec. 23, MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., 710, A. P. Ulster, Haiphong 19th Dec., Rice, JENSEN & CO.

Dec. 23, NAMHANG, British str., 2,501, F. Wheeler, Singapore 15th Dec., Penang 11th and Calcutta 6th, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

Dec. 23, TAILIF, German str., 1,206, Michael, Deli via Hongkong 10th December, Coal—MEYER & CO.

Dec. 23, TSINTSHU, German str., 1,002, O. Koch, Bangkok via Swatow 12th Dec., Rice and Wood—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Dec. 23, TAMSU, British str., from Canton.

Dec. 23, YANKEYAMA MARU, Japanese str., 1,949, Yamamoto, Moji 12th December, Coal—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

23rd December.

M. SHUO, German str., for Haiphong.

Radnorshire, British str., for Shanghai.

Tanetsu, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

3rd December.

ARAGONIA, German str., for Hamburg.

AUSTRALIAN, British str., for Shanghai.

CHINA, Austrian str., for Trieste.

HAIMUN, British str., for Swatow.

HEIM, Norwegian str., for Singapore.

HUE, French str., for Haiphong.

KONG ALBERT, German str., for Europe.

KWEITUNG, British str., for Cuba.

MAIDZURO MARU, Japanese str., for Anping.

SUNGKANG, British str., for Hoikow.

TRIUMPH, German str., for Hoikow.

TROUVE, British str., for Shanghai.

VEHICLES IN DOCK.

23rd December.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—H. M. S. Amphitrite, H. I. G. M. S. Merv, Harpoon, U. S. A. S. Sagredo, H. M. S. Glory, Hatching, Argus.

CORPORAL DOCK.—Salvancea.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"GLAVERING."

Captain Burton, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 24th inst., at NOON.

For Freight, apply at Company's Offices, No. 20, Des Voeux Road.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [3450]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIIGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"BAYERN."

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain U. Formis, will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [5]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HIMERA," Captain Lockhart,

will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 28th DECEMBER.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903. [3319]

"SHIRE" LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"

Captain J. M. Hullier, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 28th instant.

FOR LONDON, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain W. A. Evans, will be despatched for the above ports on or about FRIDAY, the 15th January, to be followed by the steamship

"RADNOCHSHIRE,"

Captain C. H. Burch, on or about SATURDAY, the 30th January.

These steamers have superior accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1903. [3532]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"

951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

J. TREVOUX & CO.,

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MANILA	Brit. str.	H. G. H. Lowell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & HAMBURG	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	J. M. Hullier	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 23rd inst.
... via PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	J. L. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	2nd Jan.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLENFARG	Brit. str.	Holman	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	9th Jan.
... via PORTS OF CALL	NESTOR	Brit. str.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	2nd Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	1st Mar.
... via PORTS OF CALL	MOTUNE	Brit. str.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	15th Jan.
LIVERPOOL, WITH T'MENT AT SINGAPORE	YANGTZE	Jap. str.	F. Davies	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	26th inst. D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & V. SPORE, &c.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	Negro	MESSENGERIES MARITIMES	29th inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	SALAZIE	French str.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	19th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	...	MELCHERS & CO.	6th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	YANGTZE	Brit. str.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	30th inst.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	BALENS	Ger. str.	Bahrens	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	13th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	...	Ger. str.	Jaburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	23rd Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	...	Ger. str.	Duckstein	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	15th Feb.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	...	Ger. str.	v. Binzer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	10th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	...	Ger. str.	Schönfeld	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	28th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	KEEMUN	Ger. str.	Doenat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th Jan. P.M.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	SAVIA	Ans. str.	Cobol	SANDER, WIELEN & CO.	About 15th Jan.
TRISTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	BRADLEY	Brit. str.	Dodwell & Co., LTD.	24th inst.	
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	...	...	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	28th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ	...	...	...	Quick despatch.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	To-day.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	30th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	1st Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	2nd Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	3rd Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	4th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	5th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	6th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	7th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	8th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	9th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	10th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	11th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	12th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	13th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	14th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	15th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	16th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	17th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	18th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	19th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	20th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	21st Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	22nd Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	23rd Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	24th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	25th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	26th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	27th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	28th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	29th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	30th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	31st Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	1st Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	2nd Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	3rd Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	4th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	5th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	6th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	7th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	8th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	9th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	10th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	11th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	12th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	13th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	14th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	...	...	...	15th Jan.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.					

